



"structure diagram" "connection table" symmetry

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[The Cambridge Structural Database: a quarter of a million crystal structures and rising](#)
FH Allen - *Acta Crystallographica Section B Structural Science*, 2002 - dx.doi.org
... Chemical **connection table** (see text and Fig. ... Formal two-dimensional chemical **structure diagram** in terms of atom and bond ... Space group and **symmetry** operators. ...
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[SMILES. 2. Algorithm for generation of unique SMILES notation](#)

D Weininger, A Weininger, JL Weininger - *Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences*, 1989 - pubs.acs.org
... beyond 15. Partial characterization is therefore often attempted and is adequate for most **symmetry** perception problems. Such algorithms ...
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[Computer storage and retrieval of generic chemical structures in patents, 2. GENSAL, a formal](#)

...
JM Barnard, MF Lynch, SM Welford - *Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences*, 1981 - pubs.acs.org
... FORMAL DESCRIPTION OF GENSAL **Structure Diagram** Input ... a routine to convert its output into the **connection table** ... that there are no **symmetry** considerations involved ...
Cited by 8 - Web Search

[Chemical structure representation for information exchange Thomas Engel, Johann Gasteiger](#)
The ...

T Engel - *Online Information Review*, 2002 - emeraldinsight.com
... limitations of a **connection table** description: a ... Helson, HE (1999), "Structure diagram generation", *Reviews ... numbering and constitutional symmetry*", *Journal of ...*
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[Chemical Abstracts Service Chemical Registry System. 13. Enhanced handling of stereochemistry](#)

JE Blackwood, PEB Jr., SW Layten, DH Lillie, AH ... - *Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences*, 1991 - pubs.acs.org
... search or display of stereochemistry in the **structure diagram**. ... the octa- hedral center in the **connection table** would be ... one or more of its **symmetry** axes leads ...
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[Structural Search Codes for On-Line Compound Registration](#)

LA Evans, MF Lynch, P Willett - *Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences*, 1978 - pubs.acs.org
... rep- resentation, any unambiguous representation for a structure, eg, a **connection table** derived from an arbitrarily numbered **structure diagram**, may be used to ...
Web Search

[Simulation and Evaluation of Chemical Synthesis. Representation and Manipulation of Stereochemistry ...](#)

WT Wipke, TM Dyottlb - *J. Amer. Chem. Soc*, 1974 - pubs.acs.org
... trans- form a three-dimensional structure or a two-dimensional structural diagram having wedged and hashed bonds into the ordered-list **connection table**, and to ...
Web Search

Computer Storage and Retrieval of Generic Chemical Structures in Patents, 16. The Refined Search: An ...

JD Holliday, MF Lynch - Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences, 1995 - pubs.acs.org
... in which case they can be represented by a **structure diagram** or they ... are the full computer representation (the extended **connection table** representation3 or ECTR ...
Cited by 3 - Web Search

CML tools and information flow in atomic scale simulations

J Wakelin, P Murray-Rust, S Tyrrell, Y Zhang, HS ... - Mol. Simul, 2005 - eminerals.esc.cam.ac.uk
... of molecular mass, chemical **structure diagram** generation, topologi ... 5. Apply **symmetry** operations to generate the mini ... 6. Generate a **connection table** (CT) for the ...
Cited by 8 - View as HTML - Web Search

Chemical Markup, XML, and the Worldwide Web. 1. Basic Principles

P Murray-Rust, HS Rzepa - Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences, 1999 - www-encore.enscm.fr
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Peter Murray-Rust*, † and Henry S. Rzepa ‡ Virtual School ...
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CCL February 12, 1997 [004]

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From:	badertscher &\$at\$& org.chem.ethz.ch (Martin Badertscher)
Date:	Wed, 12 Feb 1997 17:30:55 +0100
Subject:	perception algorithms for aromaticity etc.

Dimitris K. Agrafiotis wrote:

> We are trying to find some good algorithms for perceiving aromaticity,
 > tautomerism and stereochemistry (RS, cis/trans) from a connection
 > table, and algorithms for canonicalizing molecular graphs.

1. Canonicalizing molecular graphs

A molecular graph, or "constitution", can be coded as a connection table in more than one way. To prove that two connection tables code the same constitution is called the isomorphism problem. To solve the problem is notoriously expensive. One possible solution is to assign a canonical name (or canonical connection table) to the constitutions. If two such names are the same, the constitutions are too. This involves the perception of topological symmetry. Many algorithms have been proposed, e.g., the far Morgan algorithm:

H. L. Morgan, J. Chem. Doc., Vol. 5 (1965) p. 107

Most of them, including the Morgan algorithm, suffer from the fact that they are not rigorous. Shelley has published an "almost rigorous" algorithm:

C. A. Shelley et al., J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci., Vol. 17, No. 2 (1977) p. 1

Ray Carhart, the wizzard, has found a counterexample (by summoning Io

R. E. Carhart, J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci., Vol. 18, No. 2 (1978) p. 108

As a reaction Shelley placed a brute force algorithm on top of his former one. The resulting construct is rigorous:

C. A. Shelley et al., J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci., Vol. 19, No. 4 (1979) p. 2.

Due to Carhart's punishment the authors were too careful in writing their text. So the scientific community missed the fact that the problem was solved for almost 10 years. Chemists normally don't read mathematical journals where such problems are addressed in much more cryptic ways.

I can dig out the FORTRAN77 code of the complete algorithm to canonical a connection table. It could certainly be translated easily into a more appropriate language. The copyright is with Morton E. Munk, Prof. of Chemistry at Arizona State University. He is surely willing to share the code with you. Contact me if you are interested.

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2. Perceiving stereochemistry

This is a much more complicated problem as it (sensibly) involves the stability of molecules, not only mathematics. To my knowledge there is or a single algorithm published and coded that generates all stable stereoisomers out of a canonical connection table. It has its origin in Munk's lab too:

M. Razinger et al., J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci., Vol. 33, No. 6 (1993) p. 81

=====

3. Perceiving aromaticity

Before the question of perceiving aromaticity can be addressed, it must be clear what the results are used for. You have to clearly define what aromaticity is. This can be done in a purely mathematical way. Benzene, furane, and thiophene might be considered aromatic in this way, butadiene could be non-aromatic, cyclobutadiene and cyclooctatetraene anti-aromatic. If you consider chemical behaviour such as reactivity, benzene and thiophene could be considered aromatic. Furane, butadiene, and cyclooctatetraene are non-aromatic. Cyclobutadiene is anti-aromatic and therefore rather unstable.

Martin Badertscher, head of radiochemistry,
dpt. of organic chemistry, federal institute of technology, Zurich, Switzerland

E-Mail: badertscher[AT]org.chem.ethz.ch

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L1	2010	connection adj table	USPAT; EPO	OR	OFF	2006/01/19 20:48
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L3	65	symmetry and 1	USPAT; EPO	OR	OFF	2006/01/19 20:49
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L5	2	3 and 4	USPAT; EPO	OR	OFF	2006/01/19 20:49



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From:	Joerg Weiser <joerg { *at * } still3.chem.columbia.edu>
Date:	Mon, 06 Oct 1997 16:31:29 -0400
Subject:	Summary: Recognition of compounds from a connection table

Some time ago, I posted the following question:

"Do you know of any references that deal with the recognition of
compounds (e.g stored in a compound library) from their connection
tables?"

I received two answers. Thanks a lot.

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Try Ash, J., Chubb, P., Ward, S., Welford, S., Willet, P.,
Communication, Storage and Retrieval of Chemical Information,
Ellis Horwood Series Chemical Science, Ellis Horwood Limited,
Chichester, 1985.

It is not new, and some important modern developments are missing,
but is is still a good overview about the basic principles
and technology.

Dr. Wolf-D. Ihlenfeldt

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Naegelsbachstrasse 25, D-91052 Erlangen (Germany)
Tel (+49)-(0)9131-85-6579 Fax (+49)-(0)9131-85-6566

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Chemical Structures Based on Hierarchically Ordered Extended
Connectivities (HOC -Procedures). I. Algorithms for finding Graph
Orbits and Canonical Numbering of Atoms., II. Mathematical Proofs, J.

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<ftp://ftp.cs.ualberta.ca/pub/TechReports/1996/TR96-20/>
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- [01/18/1995: COMP Program for the Anaheim ACS Meeting](#)
- [02/12/1997: perception algorithms for aromaticity etc.](#)
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